although of the highest order. Opera had greatly de-generated before Wagner appeared as a composer, the music being written too much for the singers and not enough for the orchestra. Wagner laid greater stress on the orchestra, and increased its numbers. He thought that the orchestral music should play as important a part in the drama as the sincers.

MR. WARREN TO RETIRE FROM THE STAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 6 .- It is reported that William Warren, the veteran comedian, proposes to retire from the stage this season. There have been some unpleasant rumors in Boston concerning the treatment Mr. Warren is alleged to have received at the hands of the manage ment on the occasion of his benefit last fail, but perhaps his retirement, if it occurs, may not be due to that. The Transcript this evening says that there is no evading the fact that the veteran comedian of Boston openly expressed his desire and purpose of retiring from the Boston Museum. Though the fact leakest out by accident, Mr. Warren did not avoid the direct answer when approached upon the subject. The manager of the Museum said that for five years Mr. Warren had expressed als purpose of retiring, yet he has been induced to remain during that time. "He may desire to go this year," said the manager, but his sairry is here for him as long as he lives. This is has home, and the question of the frequency of his appearance on the stage will be left with himself, even if he ams to come on crutches." Mr. Warren's health is good and he seems as vigorous as for the last ten years. ment on the occasion of his benefit last fail, but

#### BURT AND MERRITT.

THE "TRUE INWARDNESS" OF TWO REMOVALS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I observe that THE TRIBUNE does not indorse very cordially the "promotion" of Mr. Silas W. Burt from his position in the Custom House to the Chief Examinership, under the recent Civil Service rules Great stress appears to be put upon the fact that the former position is worth \$8,000 a year, while the latter is worth only \$3,000. Now, THE TRIBUNE has always been worth only \$3,000. Now, The Tribune has always been noted for its consistency, and I am consequently at a less to reconcile its present theories with the theories which it held in a similar case under the Garfield dispensation. Tuen, General Meritt was "promoted" from the Collectorship to the Consul-Generalish of the United States in London. The disparity between the salaries of these two offices was certainly as great as that between the two involved in Mr. Bur.'s case. The Tribune upheld one as a bona fide promotion; why will it not apply the same logic to the promotion of Colonel Burt!

Brooklyn, March 2, 1883.

Stephen Hopkins may not be a humbing, but.

[Mr. Stephen Hopkins may not be a humbug, but his talk sounds uncommonly like it. THE TRIBUNE did not uphold the transfer of General Merritt to London as a promotion, nor did it ever beforehand recommend or urge it. The disparity is not as great, or anything like as great, between salaries of the Collectorship and the Consul-Generalship as between ir. Burt's office and the one into which they tried to kick him. The Consul-Generalship is practically as lucrative as the Collectorship; probably considering the difference in the demands likely to be made on the incumbent, more so. The office Mr. Burt held was paid \$8,000; the office to which he was " promoted, \$3,000. Mr. Burt is no longer a young man. He has given many years to the public service, and risen by slow gradations to the rank and consideration implied in the salary he was receiving. Without private means, it was perfectly known to the Administration that it would be impossible for him to live with his present responsibilities and surroundings on about one-third of what he has been receiving; and the cry that because he is in favor of purity in politics he shouldn't care whether he was paid one dollar in place of three is demagogism run into idiocy .-- ED.]

#### ACTUAL AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In reply to Mr. Robert P. Porter's letter which you publish to-day, headed "English and American Wages," we would state that the tables of wages given in our letter of January 25 are the actua average weekly carnings of our operatives in Newark N. J. Yours truly, CLARK THARAD COMPANY, New-1ork, Feb. 28, 1883. William Clark, Treasurer.

#### DISCUSSING SOCIOLOGY.

A PAPER BY PROFESSOR SUMNER BEFORE THE NINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB-OTHER SPEAK-

At the meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club last night, in the house of Courtlandt Palmer, the Subject of "Sociology" was presented in a paper read by Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, and discussed in some of its aspects afterward by Professor Boyesen, Isaac L. Rice and Thaddeus B. Wakeman. The presentation and discussion were Betened to attentively by an audience that filled the parlors of the house, and comprised, among others, Mt. and Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Townsend, the Marquis and Marquise De Lanza, Mr. and Mrs. Burton N. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stebbins. Mr. and Mrs. George Place, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rylance, Miss Emma Lazarus, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, jr., Judge Arnoux, Julian Hawthorne, Dwight H. Olmstead and Edgar Fawcett. Professor Summer's paper started out with the propos

ion that sociology as a science was a correlative of blology. Successful and happy living, he said, depends apon the correctness with which we apprehend the laws of nature. Social science is yet to come into being; we have the outlines, but they must be filled in. The bave the outlines, but they must be filled in. The command of capital is the first principle of the law of economy. Exchange with supply and demand forms the first step in social organization. The old Biblical system undoubtedly contained sociology, and so did all the old refigion, which, besides, embraced everything that is necessary to the life of man. So also modern science and philosophy embrace in their scope all that is necessary to the life of man. Unfortunately all classes of reformers, Bentimentalists, humanitarians, etc., have selzed upon sociology, and torn and distracted it walle science secured only the smallest share. The German writers, Kant and others, mistook political economy for sociology, and some and the political economy for sociology, and the political economy for sociology, and some the largest class, and they make the easiest work of the matter. The study of sociology is long and difficult: no study except higher mathematics makes so great a demand upon the mind. Phenomena and their sequences must be studied, and the true student is very timid in offering any generalizations.

mind. Phenomena and their sequences must be stated, and the true student is very timid in offering any generalizations.

In New-York society there is every grade of barbarism from the bottom up. Primitive men made the women do their work, and plenty of men to-day do the same abing. Slavery can be seen, fetishism and every other form of religion, polygamy and every other form of religion, polygamy and every other form of sex relationship. Our society to-day con ams fragments from the whole listory of civilization consolidated into the existing fabric. Observe what a chance for error is offered by this state of toings. The humanitarian sees the most grotesque things aide by side and cries out in dismay. He does not see that the wonder is that we have gained certain peace and security for a part of toe human race, and not that misery still remains at the bottom. There is no donbt that all the social world to-day is used to preserve society as it is. The advance we gain, instead of raising victims from the bottom may crush them out entirely. Such a line of thought is never allowed by the sentimentalist, yet if we do not like the survival of the sentimentalist, yet if we do not like the survival of the sentimentalist. They teach that love is a king of disease that may be caught like the meales, but only once in a lifetime; that it is a passion which ought not to be restrained by reason. These are more sentiments; we can only build strongly when we boild on duty. What is needed is the scientific method of investigating all these phenomena in society, of tracing the growth of society under law.

Professor Boyesen urged the necessity of a study of

only build strongly when we build on duty. What is needed is the scientific method of investigating 21 these phenomena in society, of tracing the growth of society funder law.

Professor Boyesen urged the necessity of a study of societogy as a science that teaches the universality of law in the history of nations. He gave examples to show how it threw light on customs and philologywand infimated his belief that its importance would be recognized as so great as to give it a place in the curriculum of colleges, even to the displacement of the classics.

Professor Rice criticised the paper. Professor Sumner had presented a negative view, he said, and had told only what sociology is not, and sad involved himself in contradictions. What was duty but a sentiment and what other basis had the whole system of political economy but passion—the passion of accumulation! The survival of the fittest was the baldest of truisms, but the question was the fittest for what! Plato had a clearer view. It was the duty of society to form such conditions that the best could survive. Professor Rice said he had lost a great deal of the fath he once had in Herbert Spencer since he found that he evolved music from the way of a dog's tail, and had committed great blunders in his evolution of titles and his theory of the tendency of the tomogeneous to the heterogeneous, which theory was disproved in language and in the history of states. The true end of socnology should be the greatest good of all, hot only of the greatest number; it should promote the homogeneity of the whole race, the brotherhood of the buman family.

# THE LINCOLN UNION'S BALL.

Several hundred of the friends and members of the Lincoln Union, a Republican association of the Ninth Ward, met and danced last evening in Irving Hall at the fourteenth annual ball of the society. The presidept of the society is John H. Seaman, the vice presi dents are Charles M. Fowler and George H. Robbins the secretaries A. Fowler and George 1. Anderson, and the treasurer, John Land. J. R. Ruley was chairman of the Floor Committee, Andrew J. Campbell, of the Reception Committee, and Charles E. Kimmey, of the Special Committee. Among those present were John W. Jacobus, General Anson G. McCook and Charles Miller, Jr.

# CHI PSI ALUMNI DINNER.

The Chi Psi Alumni Association of New-York City, gathered for its annual dinner at the Hotel Brunswick last evening. Twenty-seven men who are apposed to understand the mystery of the two Greek letters were present, the colleges of Amherst, Columbia, Williams, Wesleyan, Princeton, Hamilton, Rutgers and

Robert Earl, David H. Cochran, Francis T. Garrettson, Huga L. Cole, Frederick W. Whittridge; treasurer, Frederick D. Tappen; secretary, Samuel P. Blagden; register, E. A. Dike; Executive Committee, F. G. Goodnow, E. G. Seymour, W. Roe, M. K. Perkins and E. A. Dike. Among those present were Professor Seeley, A. T. Burchard, Justice Ambrose Monel; and Silas C. Burt.

#### SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen gave a "calico German" last evening attheir house, No. 122 East Fifty-fifth-st. The ladi's wore fancy costumes of various colored sateen, many of the dresses being trimmed with bells. The "German" was led by Oscar Richard dancing with Mrs. Allen. The figures included the "Serenade," in which the favors were satin-covered guitars for the ladies and harmonicas for the gentlemen; the 'padlock," in which fancy locks were the favors; the wreath," "fishing" and other figures in which fishes and cologne bottles were used. About twenty couples

vere present.

Mrs. Brae ey Martin gave a dinner-party last evening.

A commerce party was given by the Misses Clift.

Mrs. J. F. Pierson gave a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont gave a dinner-party on

#### SNOWSTORMS AND INTENSE COLD.

REPORTS FROM THE DOMINION. A STORM BELIEVED TO BE THAT PREDICTED BY WIG-

GINS-THE PROPHET STARTS FOR HALIFAX. QUEBEC. March 6 .- The weather continues erribly cold here, and a severe storm, bedeved by many of the that predicted by Professor Wiggins, has prevailed

OTTAWA, Morch 6 .- A heavy snowstorm set in this morning, blocking roads and delaying the mails, and is still in progress.

Professor Wiggins started to-day for Halifax to get

the full benefit of the "ong blow" he predicts for the 9th, 10th, and 11th instants. MONTIEAL, March G.—A heavy snowstorm has pre-valled here fill day.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March G.—The mercury here

this morning stood at 35° below zero. This afternoon the mercury rose to 12° above. At Fort Fairfield, Me, this morning the mercury registered 40° below zero.

TORONTO, March 6.—The Meteorological Department has ordered up the stor.n drum in the Maritime Provinces for a moderate gale from the east, accompanied by snow or rain, and veering through south to west.

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE BRITISH COAST. London, March 6 .- A severe gale accompanied by a snow-storm has prevalled for the past twenty hours. Two vessels and three men have been lost at Dundee, three vessels at Scarborough, one vessel at the Isle of Man, and two lives at Whitstable.

SNOW AND RAIN IN THE CITY.

"Is this Spring, balmy Spring?" said the citizens of New York yesterday morning, as they looked out of their windows and saw a blinding snow storm in full operation. The snow began to fall before daylight, and by the time the city was fully aroused to the business of the day there was slippery, slusny snow on the sidewalks and in the streets, and the air was filled with the moist flakes. The snow clang to everything it touched, and made prossic and usinteresting objects pictures que. The horse-cars "doubled up," and locomotion about the city was difficult and disagreeable. The snow finally turned into rain, and then the rain ceased, and at sunset a fog hung over the bay and the lower part of the city. The streets were n a horrible condition. Commissioner Coleman, think-ing that the snow storm was such a little one that it would not pay to attempt to remove the snow, said that he should employ all the street-cleaning force in keeping the gatters clear. A Tathung reporter passing down Broadway in the evening saw some of the street-clean ing men at their occupation. They were gathered in a group in a sheltered spot formed by the nuttresses of the Western Union Building, and their waiting teams stood along the edge of the sidewalk. When the reporter came back fifteen minutes inter the men were still there, and the time was evidently passing pleasantly as they

came back fifteen minutes ther the men were still there, and the time was evidently passing piensanily as they told stories and cracked jokes.

The red flag was flying from the top of the Equitable Building during the day, and at night a red instern told that the storm "was still there." Few vessels arrived in port during the day. The orig Eliza Thomson, bound from this port for st. John, Newfoundind, ran ashore on Hart Island in the binding snow-storm of the morning. The storm extended over a greater part of the Allantic slope and the Mississippi and st. Lawrence Valleys. In the Eastern States there was light snow, and there was rain amost everywhere. Off-shore signals were noisted along the Guif in the afternoon. The runfall in this city was 2.85 of an inch, and the highest velocity attained by the wind was twenty diles an hour. It was said at the Signal Service office that the storm was moving toward the north-sat, and would probably reach Eastport, Me., by morning, if the travelling was good. There was considerable trouble with the telephone wires in the city caused by the snow, which sagged them down so that they touched other wires. The elegraph companies and some trouble with their wires on account of the escape of electricity, which always occurs in wet weather.

The snowfall in Queens County was three inches on the level. In Saffoik county the fall was light. No octention was caused to trains on the Long Island or Montauk Railronas or their branches.

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

#### GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON, March 7-1 a. m .- The pressure s highest in the Northwest. A storm of cons derable energy is central in the St. Lawrence Valley. O casional rain has fallen in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and general rain or snow in all the other districts. Northwesterly winds prevail west of the Mississippi River, in westerly winds prevail west of the Mississippi River, in the Lake regron, Tennessee and the Ohio Valler, and southwesterly in the Atlantic coast States. The tempera-ture has risen in the Lower Like region and Atlantic coast States, and fallen in the Upper Lake region and the Northwest. There are no indications of a very great storm energy within the limits of the stations of obser-vation of the Sienal Servic. A very coid wave, central in Manitoba, will move eastward over the Northern States.

Indications for to-day.

For New-England, rain or snow, followed by clearing weather, winds shifting to northweserly, stationary or lower temperature, followed by rising parometer. For the Shiddle Atlantic States colier, clearing weather, northwesterly winds, higher pressure.

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8					1
4	1741				30
8 6	の成分数の共享 1920年第1日 1930年第1日	を記載を提覧し アミロ (中央所)	113	-	129

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 7-1 a. m.—The movement by the barometer yesterday was steadily downward. Snow fell (48-100 in.) during the day. The temperature ranged between 20° and 34°, the average (29%°) being 16%° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 11560 higher than on Monday. Clearing and color weather may be expected to day in this city and vicinity.

# A POSSIBLE CASE OF INFANTICIDE.

The body of a newly born child was found yesterday in the sink in the rear of No. 163 Lewis-st. The infant was fully grown. Last night a German girl, nineteen years of age. Kate Sutenschager, was arrested in a house in Broome st. by Officer Van Ranst, of the Eleventh Precinci. At the police station she admitted being the mother of the child, and by the advice of the surgeon was sent to Bellevne Hospital. The girl is not married and is registered as having no home.

# SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

Yesterday, To	day.	Yesterday.	ro-a	ay
Alta 51, Belcher 52, Belcher 53, Belcher 54, Bodie 12, Cous Virginia 52, Cous Virginia 62, Eschlequer Corry 22, Grand Frite 17, Bale and Norcross 31, Mariau White 1 Merican 31, Merican 31,	8 10 4 14 15 to 6 33 10 10 2 34 10	Potosi Sierra Nevada (Laion Vales (Laion Jacket Nevajo Belle Isle, Independence, Elko Con	118 518 518 119 358	31 31 31 31 4

A rural chap, with a great deal of music in A first chap, with a great deal of missed in soul, visited ine city and accepted in front of an opera house where the orchestra was rendering Wagnerian airs. "Going in I" asked a friend, tapping him on the shoulder. "Well, yes, I calculate to," he recited, "but I guess I'll wait thit they get through mending boilers inside. I want to hear the music."

Some months ago a Boston clothier started his Some months ago a Boston clothier started his son for Nasuvile with stock to open a retail store, and the other day a friend, who knew of the circumstances, met the father and inquired: "Well, how does Jake get along!" "Stake is home again," was the reply. "Why, I thought he was in Nasuvile!" "So he vas. "And I heard he was doing a rushing business. "Vhell, peesness rushed a little on der start, out finally it dropped off until it doan pay expenses." "And so Jake busted!" "Viell, it amounts to the same time, I suppose. Der fire didn't get half a start perfore der engine was on hand! Poor Shake! It whas a crushing blow when dey found a candle in a box of shavings! He was so young, you see!"

ADDRESSES BY JUSTICE DAVIS, MR. PACKARD AND

College and the celebration of its twenty-fifth anni-Music. In spite of the stormy weather and the bad condition of the streets the house was entirely filled with people by 8 o'clock, when the exercises began. The graduates sat upon the stage, fifty in number, and with them were Justice Noah Davis, who presided, and the speakers of the evening. On a table at one side of the stage there lay a brilliant bank of flowers, in bunches, baskets and other designs, intended for the graduates. Afteran opening piece of music by Eben's 23d Regiment Band, Mr. Packard put the meeting in Justice Davis's hands. A prayer was made by the Rev. William Lloyd, and then Justice Davis made a short speech, which was in part as follows:

Davis's hands. A prayer was made by the kev. William Lloyd, and then Justice Davis made a short speech, which was in part as follows:

I remember once at a Methodist meeting in the western part of this State, on a rainy Sunday, the preacher beam by saying: "Let us thank God that we are not all fair weather Christians." I am sure that President Packard's beart is thrilled to see in this brilliant assembly a well-deserved tribute to himself. Henceforth he may snap his fingers at Wiggins and all other weather prophets. The assitution whose twenty-fifth anniversary we have come to ceichrate takes the youts of the country either from other schools or from no schools at all, trains then to enter upon a business life, and renders them capable of valuable and efficient service in all departments of business endeavor. Such an institution deserves the homage of all. Education in our country lies at the foundation of all our institutions, for upon the virtue and intelligence of the whole people rests every free government. We ought to pay homage to those whose profession it is to educate youth. Among ancient peoples it was placed forenest among all professions. Alexander conquered the world; but Aristotle, his tutor, will be remembered when the great warrior is forgotten. Through a long personal acquaintance with President Packard I have had the opportunity of knowing the worth and value of his college. Among all the great educational institutions of New York, no one is more valuable than this whose twenty-fifth anniversary we celebrate.

We make a terrible mistake in this great city when we undervance the services of those who educate our youth. I was greatly grieved lately to see the salaries of the teachers in our public secools cut down, for no laborer is more worthy of his hire than those who devote their lives and Left abilities to training young minds. I am glad to learn that among the 6,000 graduates of the college is approached by an elevator. [Langhter.] Not, the nucleiorating influences of woman's presence have

speak and he responded to the invitation in part

as follows:

On the 1st of May, 1858, the institution which we meet to-night to honor began its life in a little room on the second floor of the tooper Union Building, Mr. Cooper was then a comparatively young man of sixty-seven, vigorous, active, intelligent and public-spirited—Just as we find him to-day. Mr. Greeley, at the green age of forty-yeen, was writing editerials in the fourth story of the "dry-goods lex set on ena," known as The Thirties Building, which ornamented them, as them ir imposing structure does now, Printing House Square. William Culien Blyant, in the vigor of his ripe manhood, held his place as the Editor of The Evening Post, and was in the daily habit of walking from his none in sixteenth-st, to his office on the corner of Nassau and Liberty. The city in which we live was a thriving town of 500,000 sonis, extending from the Battery on the south to Forty-second-st, on the north. The new court-house had no, been outly, and the Brooklyn Bridge lax dormant in the brain of Roebling. Vennor and Wiggins were guileless bables, woom notody thought it worth while to strangle in their cradies. Eclson was a small boy, with more interest in marbles than in duplex and quadrupters of their best to light up the globe when the sun with more interest in marbies than in duplex and quadruplex currents, and gas and tailow dips were
doing their best to light up the globe when the sun
went down, for even petroleum lay unspouting
in its little bed, and nobody had as yet struck of
The New-York system of graded schools
was leid up as a model for civilized
communities, and yet the College of the City
of New-York did not exist, even on paper, and the Normal College for girls had scarcely been dreamed of. The
commercial schools of the city had failed to attract attention, and young men and boys were braving late by
going down town to business before receiving facir
diplomas.

such schools, with an aggregate of 40,000 pupils. As these pupils are not drawn from other schools, but are almost entirely those who without the special inducements held out by business colleges would not be in school at all, the work which these institutions are called upon to perform seems to be laid out for them in an unmistakable way. They may not be, in the strictest sense, processional, and yet they do for the accountant and man of affairs what the law, medical and theological schools to for lawyers, doctors and admissers—they teach the radianents of professional work, enforcing the lessons by effective drilling. During the twenty-five years of its existence the Packard Business College has had upon its role the names of 6,000 pupils. Among its alumni are lawyers, doctors, ministers, editors, bankers, teachers, State and National legislators, judges, actions, merchants, botal proprietors

Packard and his work and spoke warmly in favor of coeducation. Whenever that subject was mentioned by any of the speakers-and most of them spoke in favor of it-the audience applauded vigorously. President Hunter, of the Normal College, followed Judge Larrethe more and spoke in fav or of giving every man an education better than that which his father had enjoyed. After a piece of music had been played, ex-Judge Fithian spoke. Then A. Oakey Hall was called upon by Justice Davis. Mr. Hall spoke in part as follows:

part as follows:

MR. CHARMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, GODS OF THE GALLERY AND GODDESSES OF THE BOXES: This seems to be a night of Wiggins and Packard laugater;; Wiggins on the exterior of the hall and Packard and the brilliant interior. [Applause.] I am aware of the fact toat next to Wiggins the most unpopular man us he who makes a long speech. Every profession has its ideal, nowever—a man whom all look up to, whom all strive to initiate. Such a man was carried to his long home within a fortnight, a man who was a business college within himself. I mean not the Governor, nor the Senator, but the merchant, Edwin D. Morgan. (Applause.) Remember, you young men, that he attained his high scatton not by a sudden flight, but by steady, honest, earnest and persistent effort. [Applause.]

valedictory to the class, and the diplomas were dis tributed by President Packard. The names of the

puted by 1 tentaen	CT MCLUTON YEAR IN
aduates were as fol	lows:
derson, W. J.	Kohlbusch, Ida
bring, A. F.	Lehman, M.
chmann, F.	Lindenme, er, G
gateue, J. G.	Lloyd, W. H.
uwn, J. A.	Mandelbaum, F.
uns, Louis	Maner, 8.
ickter, C. W.	Martens, W. H.
iraen, C. A.	McGuire, J. H.
nton, Agnes G.	Milleman, D. F.
emens, Lita	Morrili, F. H.
vidson, Carrie E.	Proctor, A., jr.
Bann, C.	Pugniey, H. H.
Mott, M.	Rass, A.
opeier, O. W.	Keichardt, H.
rake, R. J.	Roth, J. F.
nng, w. H., jr.	Roth, M. J.
dsc, L. E.	Runk, O.
utz, Lizzie W.	Schuiz, E.
odinau, D.	Snipherd, H. H.
ill, F.	Smallwood, W. Tallmadge, W.
eens, A.	Talimadge, W.
offman, H. C.	Warner, C. F.
otman, A. B.	Wichum, O. G.

Holman, A. B. Holman, H. A. D. Huber, Otto, Jr. Wintjen, J. G. Wittenberg, C. J. Huber, Otto, Jr. Wittenberg, C. J.

The gadress to the graduates was delivered by the Rev. William Lioyd. Channeey M. Depew had been expected to deliver' this address, but was detained unavoidably in Poughkeepsie. A telegram was read from him in which he said:

What I would have tried to say to your young men, you have better said in your twenty-five years of nonest work and good example. May you continue in the same work and good example. May you continue in the same work for twenty-five years to come, and may I have the happiness to oe with you at your golden wedding.

# GRADUATES IN DENTISTRY AND MEDICINE.

Chickering Hall was fitled with a large audience last night, the occasion being the seventeenth annual commencement of the New-York College of Dentistry. The address was made by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, and the valedictory by Henry V. Wollison, of the grad. nual commencement of the New-York College of Dentistry. The address was made by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, and the valedictory by Henry V. Wollson, of the graduating class. The gold medal for general proficiency was awarded to Clarence H. Youngs, and the bronze medal

Allen, S. W., jr.
Averhod, Arthur
Ballestas, M. A.
Coombs, Edward B. Hopkins, Samuel E.
Deane, Henry F.
Dressel, Charles H. Kraemet, F. O., jr. Wallin, Fred. A. L.
Fernandes, Juan J. Leeds, William J.
Froster, Charles H.
Fueumayor, E.
Steinway, Hall
Was comfortably filled by avaning by
Steinway, Hall

Fuenmayor, E. Peters, Julius
Steinway Hall was comfortably filled last evening by
the triends of the graduating class of the United States
Medical College, on the occasion of its fifth annual commencement. The exercises began with a prayer by the
Rev. G. W. Gallagher. Professor Alexander Wilder, the
secretary of the college, presented the report of the sesstion. The address was made by the Rev. Mr. Gallagher.
The degrees were confirmed by the Pres dent, Samuel R.
Filley. The valedictory was delivered by H. Van
Houten. The following is a list of the graduates:

Barrett Felix. Hayward Mayy A. Resulveck, J. H.

Barrett, Felix
Chase, Jarod A.

Collina, Paul H.

Davis, Andrew J.

Doty, Pauline M.

Duncker, Charles H. Mortimer, F., M. D. Strunk, Establian, E. S., M. D.

Ermontrant, C. H., Phelps, O. D., M. D. Van Houten, H.

Evans, Henry C.

Gerkin, John H.

Robinson, Mary E., Whitney, A. B., M. D.

### FIGHTING WITH KID GLOVES.

FOURTEEN BLOODY ROUNDS BETWEEN TWO PUGIL-

ISTS IN THIS CITY. It is not often that "sporting men" have a chance to see a regular ring fight in this city, but last night they had such au opportunity at a well-known sporting house. The very publicity of the place threw the authorities off their guard. The ring was pitched in the sub-cellar of the concern, so that very little noise made its way to the street above. The fight was originally intended to be with the bare fists, but the fear of two years' imprisonment caused the combatants to wear kid gloves, which, it is supposed, enabled them to evade the law. One of the combatants was said to be "Pat" Gregory, from Boston. He is five feet ten inches high, and weighed 170 pounds. His antagonist was " George Fulton " who is said to be from Canada. He stands five feet six inches, and weighed 130 pounds. Just before the beginning of the fight the betting ruled at 5 to 6 on the little fellow. Both were stripped to the waist, Gregory wearing drab drawers, white socks and leather slippers. Fulton were white flannel knee breeches, blue and white socks and canvas slippers. The seconds, umpires and

referee were well-known sporting man.

No time was wasted in idie sparring. Fulton led at the stomach heavily, while Gregory countered very lightly on the forehead. They then elinched and punched away at each other for about two minutes, when they fell side by side. Gregory's partisans claimed a foul, but it was not allowed.

Round 2-Fulton struck his opponent's mouth, while Gregory hit back very heavily on the chest. They elineard. The round was ended by Gregory throwing Fulion and falling heavily on him.

Round 3—This time Gregory led off on the throat, Fula countering aim in the mouth. Gregory finally throw alon on his back. Time, 3 minutes. Round 4 Gregory planted a heavy blow on the nose, alten rushed to close quarters, and catching Gregory

Round 4 -Gregory planted a heavy blow on the nose. Fulten rushed to close quarters, and catching Gregory unawares, cross-buttocked him in good style. Time, I minute and a haif; Gregory was taken to his corner with the blood trickling from his eyes and nose.

Round 5-Gregory planted his left hand on his opponent's nose, and again on the mouth, which brought them to "in-fighting" again. The round, which lasted less than 3 minutes, was closed by Fulton throwing his opponent on his bead.

Round 6-Gregory with his right hand hit his opponent on the ear, and with his left flush on the mouth. The round closed with Gregory throwing Fulton flat on his

round closed with Gregory throwing alone as to hack. Time, 2 minutes and a halt.

Round 7.—Gregory was now badly punished; both of his eyes were closing, while his nose was entirely out of shape. Still he was full of fight, and hit right and left on the mouth and nose, while Fulton put in straight counters. The fighting was fast and furious, the round being ended by Gregory getting Fullon's head in chancery and throwing him heavily. Time, I minute, 30 sec-

nonds. Round 8-Both men puffed from their hard work. Follon was struck by Gregory full in the mouth, and then they closed and fell side by side. Time, half a

binute.

Kound 9 - Gregory rallied and struck Fulion on the Kould 19—Gregory railled and strack railon on the ness, mouth and ear without a return. At the next attempt he fell short, and Fulton countered him on the side of the head. This brugat them close together and the lighting was brutal. This bout lasted just two minutes, and it was ended by Fulton throwing Gregory content of his head.

on top of his head.

Round 10—Grecory came up very weak, and both of his eyes were partly closed. He moved about very slowly, and Fulton had very little trouble in hitting his face. This wok Gregory up and he sent in his left hand on Fulton's nose, drawing blood. Fulton countered sharply on the left eye, which was now fast closing. sharply on the left eye, which was now hast closing. Time, 1 minutes.

Round 11—Fulton now had little trouble in reaching

Time, 14 minutes.

Round 11—Fuiton now had little trouble in reaching his opponent's nead, while Gregory's counter hits were v.ry light. They clanched, but broke away again. The round was brought to an end by Fulton nurling Gregory on to his head. Time, 2 minutes.

Round 12—To the surprise of every one present, Gregory began hitting Fulton viciously. They fought scarply, Gregory maily throwing Fulton in the minute of the stace. Time, 3 minutes.

Round 13—Gregory came up weak, and Fulton sent in a terrific left hander. He tollowed this up with a right handed blow in the month. At the end of 2 minutes Gregory threw his opponent on his back.

Round 14—The two men were now covered with blood. Futton led off with a feti-handed blow on the mouth, and then followed with his right hand. They were both very heavy blows, but Gregory managed to counter. The two men then reshed together, and after about two minutes. Fulton threw Gregory on the back of his head.

Gregory was spirited away, but the alarm proved to be a false one. Fullou refused to leave the ring, and claimed the flight, which the re cree awarded to him. Gregory was badly punissed, and could not have continued the fight much longer.

At Police Headquarters it was reported that the prizeflight was for \$500 a side, and that it took place at "Matt" Grace's place, in the llowery, and that the contestants were George Fullpames, of Canada, and Patrick Gailagher, of Philadelphia. It was also reported that "Steve" Taylor was second for Fullpames and that "Fieldler" Neary acted for Gallagher, with William E. Harding as referee, and "Matt" Grace as master of ceremonies. The fight was said to have begun at 8

ut of Gallagher."
At an early hour this morning Grace was arrested and ocked up for allowing the prizeight to take place on his

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

RESIGNATION OF A JUDGE.

BOSTON, March 6.—Judge Bennett, of the Bristol.
County Probate Court, who has hold the office since 1858, receiving his commission from Governor Backs, has resigned,
THE AMERICAN SHIP-BUILDING COMPANY,
ALBANY, March 6.—11.e American Ship-Building Company of New-York, capital \$250,000, was incorporated to-day.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED. St. Louis, March 6.—Governor Crittenden has commuted the sentence of A. J. McGinniss, to be hanged for murder, to imprisonment for fitteen years.

Newburg, N. Y. March 6.—David N. Selleg, a blind man, has started a manufacturing enterprise here in which only blind persons will be employed.

THE MEIGS ELEVATED RAILBOAD.

BOSTON, March 6.—The Legislative Committee on Street Railways oday voted 6 to 5 in favor of reporting a chatter for the Meigs Elevated Railroad in the city of Boston. MINING COMPANY CHARTERED.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 6.—A charter has been granted to the Jarilla Copper Mining Company, of Philadelphia, for mining in the Jarilla Mountaina, New Mex. Ico. William Brice, of Philadelphia, is almost the sole stock-holder.

nolder.

FATAL EFFORT TO COLLECT A BILL,

NEW-ORLEANS, March 6.—W. J. French, a vetermary surgeon, forty eight years old, while attempting to colect a bill yesterday from Thomas McMahon, was assanised
by the latter, receiving a kick from the effects of which he
tied to-day. McMahon was admitted to bail in \$10,000. died to-day. McMahon was admired to oan in \$10,000.

VERDICT FOR A RECEIVER.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—In the suit of Talcott Russell, roceiver of the American National Life and Trust Company. \$2,000 and Noves, to recover 3.3 shares of a stock company of which the defendant is receiver, judgment was given to the plaintif. The amount of the judgment, with interest, is about \$40,000.

ment, with interest, is about \$40,000.

CONVICTS TRANSFERRED TO AUBURN.

SING SING, Marca 6.—War'en Brush, of the Sing Sing Prisen, to day selected fifty of the most desperate prisoners including the ringleaders in the late revoit, and sent them by a special carto Anburn, where the discipline is much more severe than at Sing Sing.

TWO MEN KILLED IN A QUARREL.

CINCINNATI, Marca 6.—Peter Goff, Henry Thompson and James Spiney quarrelled at Somerset, Ky., last night about Goff's wife. Thompson made a remark that incensed [60f, who shot Thompson dead. Goff threatened \*spiney, whereupon the latter shot Goff killing him antantly.

Whereupon the latter shot Goff killing him astantly.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT PATENT ISSUE,

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 8.—A oill in equity willed in the name of the United States, its attorney-dene
and William A. Whatley to day in the United States Circ
Court against Walter B. Roberts, alleging that the defenda
obtained a patent issue for oil well forpedees translication that extension that the defenda of the certain persons invented the same prior to Roberts
application.

and that ortain persons invented the same prior to hoberts a application.

THE NEW-HAVEN ELECTION.

NEW-HAVEN, Corm., Marca 6.— i he quo warranto proceedings insulated by F. S. Andrews contesting the legality of the late Ma. orally election on allegations of insecurate returns, were dismissed to day on the ground of insufficiency. It is stated that the action was urged more to decide election wagers than with any hope of reversing the result.

PAINTERS OPPOSED TO CHINESE LAROR.

St. LOUIS, Marca 6.—About one hundred ornamental painters employed at the Pullman Car Works went on strike this morning. A Chinese boy was placed in the shop by the superintendent to work preparatory to beginning a course of study at a school of mines. This was fully explained to the men, but they objected. The superintendent says that he intends to conduct the business in his own way and will not yield to the men.

An Englishman shooting small game in Germany said to his host that there was a spice of danger in shooting in America. "Ab!" said the host, "you like danger mit your sport. Then you go out shooting mit me. The last time I shoot my bruder-in-law in the A scissors-grinder was ringing his bell "to

to the amount of \$15,000. The action of the Department was based upon a report from District-Attorney Wood-ford, of New-York, that there was great doubt of recov-ering the amount tendered in compromise if the case was brought to vial. The Solicitor of the Treasury also recommended the acceptance of the offer of compromise. The dismissal of the suit has been ordered.

CHANGES IN THE POSTAL MONEY SYSTEM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- One of the most important measures passed on the last night of the session was the bill "To modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes." It provides that for the transmission of sums under \$5 through the mails the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at money-order offices to issue money orders without corresponding advices, on an en-graved form to be prescribed and furnished by him, and to be known as "postal notes," for which a fee of 3 cents is to be charged. These notes are made payable to be rer when duly receipted at any money-order office which the remitter may select, or at the office of issue. The note become or at the office of issue. The note becomes invalid upon the expiration of three months from the last day of the month in which it was issued; and the holder, to obtain the amount of an invalid postal note, must forward it to the superintendent of the money-order system at Washington together with an application in such manner and form as the Postmaster-G-neral may prescribe, for a duplicate, payable to such holder, and an additional fee of 3 cents is charged for the issue of the duplicate. Money orders are authorized to be issued for sums of less than \$100 at rates graded from 8 cents for a \$10 order up to 45 cents for one of \$100.

MR. KEIFER AND THE CORRESPONDENTS. GENERAL BOYNTON REITERATES THE CHARGES AGAINST THE EX-SPEAKER.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- General Boynton, chairman of the Committee of Correspondents having charge of the newspaper galleries of the two Houses of Congress subject to the control of the presiding officer, will to-morrow publish a statement reviewing the reply made by ex-Speaker Keifer to the resolutions of the correspondents censuring his conduct toward the press on the last night of the session. General Boynton quotes Mr. Keifer's answer to the charge that he employed violent, insulting and blasphemous language to a protesting journalist, as follows: "The coarse vulgar and profane language which is attributed to me has, of course, no foundation in fact; no such language was ever used by me, and during the time the gallery was occupied by the ladies no member of the press saw me on the subject. I never thought of using such lan-guage, and never did use it toward the press.".

'This," General Boynton writes, "is absolutely false The coarse and pro ane language was used and more profusely, too, than was recited in the cor-respondents' resolution, although it was after

respondents' resolution, although it was after the crowd had left the gallery and while correspondents were aftempting to have it closed to outsiders, during the next forenoon." These worse than feolish resolutions must have grown out of a high state of excilement, originating in the fact that these distinguished correspondents regarded themselves so muca superior to the wives of members of Congress that they considered their dignity as very severely taxed by the unanimous action of the House of Representatives." To this General Boynton replies: "The correspondents were working for the country. The newspaper presses of all the States were waiting for their work. A hard night of work in the interest of the whole reading public was before them, and the Speaker, whose special auty it was to protect them in the performance of this work, not only failed to discharge his duty, but apparently in a spirit of perty spite interfered actively, and with all the power of his office, to make it impossible to perform it except under the createst disadvantages. It is easily seen that the Speaker's conduct was as unworthy his position as is the defence by which he now seeks to misrepresent and conceal it."

RESPECTING ALABAMA CLAIMS. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The clerk of the partial estimate of the amounts involved in the claims now pending before that Court. Twenty-two hundred cases out of the 5,700 filed aggregate nearly \$14,000,000 without interest. If judgments were awarded for the amounts claimed in these cases, the interest would probably run the aggregate up to more than \$20,000,000. The Court will, therefore, have no difficulty in disposing of the undistributed remainder of the Geneva Award about \$9,500,000. The Court now has under considera-

about \$9,000,000. The contraine and the contraints to claimants, namely, whether in certain cases awards shall be made upon a gold or currency bases, having reference to the war promiums on gold; what within the meaning of the act creating the Court a "Confederate cruiser" is, and whether a privateer without letters of marque from the Confederate Government come within the meaning of the act. ERRORS IN THE TARIFF BILL.

Washington, March 6 .- Mr. McPherson. Clerk of the House of Representatives, says there are many typographical and clerical errors in the Tariff bill as it appeared in The Congressional Record. The tax on tobacco is printed 80 cents, instead of 8 cents, and in the irou schedule there is a clause which was not printed in The Record at all. Mr. McPherson is of opinion that when the bli is accurately printed in full it will be found more an isfactory than it now seems to be to representatives of the formulation.

# tives of the iron interest.

THE ARMY AND NAVY. WASHINGTON, March 6.-First Lieutenant Arthur L. Wagner, 6th Infaiftry, has been appointed a board of survey to examine into, report upon, and fix the responsibility for the loss by fire at the East Florida Seminary, Gainesville, Fla., of certain ordnance and ordnance stores, the property of the United States, turnished

nance stores, the property of the United States, turnished for the use of the seminary under the provisions of section 1,225, revised statutes.

Leutenant William H. Webb has been ordered to examination for promotion; Lieutenant J. D. Adams has been detached from the Navy Yard, Mare Island, and placed on waiting orders; McShipmen Edward S. Leiper and George E. French from the receiving-hip St. Louis and ordered to the Tallapoesa. The leave of absence of Passed Assistant Engineer Charles P. Howell has been extended six months, with permission to remain in Europe.

# WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, March 6, 1883. APPOINTED PRIVATE SECRETARY,-Judge Edmunds President pro tem. of the Senate, this morning appointed George W. Scaver, of Vermont, his private secretary. PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT .- The Japanese envoys

to Hawaii, who are now on a short visit to this city, were formally presented to the President to-day by the Secre-tary of State. ACCEPTANCE OF JUDGE THOMAN.-Judge Thoman, of the Civil dervice Commission, called upon the President to-day in company with Senator Pendleton, and formally informed the President of his acceptance of the office.

DEBARRED FROM PRACTICE.-The Secretary of the Interior has directed that J. C. Whitehill, of Brookville, Penn., and Calvin J. Wilson, of Evening Shade, Ark., be debarred from practice as attorneys before the Interior

day was short and unimportant. There were three also sentees, Secretary Teller, who was out of the city, and Secretary Chandler and Attorney-General Brewster, who are indisposed.

No FEE FOR DEFENDING THE ASSASSIN .- Among the items of appropriation stricken out of the Sundry Civil bill in conference committee was the item giving Charles Reed \$3,000 for conducting the defence of Guiteau. Mr. Reed, therefore, fails to get a fee.

THE NEW HAWAHAN MINISTER.-Henry A. P. Carter the newly appointed Hawaiian Minister, was presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State. Mr. Carter was formerly Minister to France, and was accredited to tois country as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary soon after the death of Mr. Alien, the former Minister. COMMISSIONS SIGNED.—The President has signed the

commissions of the following New-York officers, and they will be forwarded at once: Andrew J. Perry, Gen-eral Appraiser; Charies K. Graham, Naval Officer; James L. Benedlet, Surveyor, and Merritt Wiesham, Assistant Appraiser. Mr. Root's commission as United States Dis-trict Attorney has not been issued yet.

PATENTS ISSUED.—The patent issue of this week aggregated 479, including thirty-four foreign patents. Of the domestic patents, New-York secured the unusually large number of 107, Pennsylvania received 47, Ohio 40, Massachusetts 39 and illinois 35. The issue includes ten patents to Thomas A. Edison for electrical contrivances, a majority of which are connected with his electrical

THE TWO-CENT CHECK STAMP.-The Controller of the Currency has received many letters in reference to the redemption of the two-cent check stamp. He says that the two-cent check stamp is not required by law to be used after July 1. The law provides for he redemption of stamps not used, provided they are presented for payment w thin three years from the time of purchase from the Gogermann.

# THE MISSISSIPPI RISING.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 6 .- A dispatch to The

Times-Democrat from Helena, Ark., says: "The river rose five mehes during the last twenty-four hours, and now stands three inches below the flood of 1882. It has been rainteg all day, and the new levees are completely saturated. Should a strong east wind arise nothing could save the city. The Williams in levee, which broke last spring, shows signs of weakening. The city authorities have decided to close the culvert which carries off the rainwater falling in the town and on which carries off the rainwater failing in the town and on the adjacent hills. To prevent the exit of the rain water means an overflow from within, and to leave the cap open means an overflow from without in case the Williamson loves gives way. The st. Francis River has risen two incess to-day at Madison. From Ashiey Point to Holena, a distance of fifty miles, the country is com-

below there, will probably not affect Helens, but, should the back-water threaten the place, the culvert in the Midland Raffroad embankment will be closed. About 100.000 acres of land will probably he overflowed by the breaking of the Fitzhuch teves. This section was flooded last year, and no crops of any consequence were made on it after the waters subsided. The owners of the land were generally in debt prior to that teme.

Hallena, Ark., March 6.—These dependant upon the Long Lake levee have become alarmed and are moving their stock and goods. The entire bottom populace are ficeing to high land, ing all their valuables with The Iron Mountain Bailroad track and the L'Angville Bridge are submerged. Transfers by bost enable the trains to continue running. Desperate efforts are being made to maintain the roads intact.

#### OBITUARY NOTES.

BALTIMORE, March 6 .- Samuel G. Wyman, the head of one of the oldest dry goods commission houses in Baltimore, died of heart disease early this morning, age about seventy-five. He was a man of very large means and his cuarities were large.

NEW-HAVEN, Coun. March 6.—Enos A. Hale, for several years assistant postmaster here, died this mo n-ing of consumption, age seventy-five.

General Cook, of Georgia, went to a dog show in Washington the other night. "It reminds me of Congress," he said, "because the little dogs make all the fuss, and the littler they are the more fuss they make." A lady in a neighboring city, whose husband had remodelled the front of their residence, while the rear was badly dilaydated, said the front of her house was Queen Anne and the rear Crazy Jane style.—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

It is well to get clear of a bad cough or cold the first week, but it is safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose be ing Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

# True Merit Alone Has given ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS the largest sale of any external remedy in the world. If you have been using other kinds of plasters, one trial of "Allcock's" will convince

you of their wonderful superiority. MARRIED.

BALDWIN—CRANDALL—On Wednesday, February 28, by the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, Jared A. Baldwin to Lizzie D., daughter of Jesse A. Crandall, all of Brooklyn. All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

#### -DIED.

ADAMS-On Tuesday, March 6, Ida E. Goodrich, wife of F. M. Adams.
Funcai on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 211 West 24th st.
BENNETT-fin Norwalk, Conn., March 6, Anah Eversley, wife of Ell B. Bennett, in the 80th year of her age, while of Ell B. Bennett, in the 80th year of her age, which is the sense of the sense

BOYNTON—Saturday, March S, Caroline H. Boynton, and 58 years, wife of Authory Boynton, Passate Bridge, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence on Thursday, at 10:30 a.m.

BRERETON—At Yonkers, Treesday March 6, Eurenia, sister of the late Captain rhomas J. Brereton, U. S. Arnay, Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, Thursday, March 8, at 11 s. m.

Interment at Moust Auburn, Boston.

Interment at Mount Auburn, Boston.

DOWDALL—At Greenville, Orange Co., N. Y., on Thursday,
March 1, 1883, of pneumonia, Sarah N. Dowdall, daughter
of the late Captain George R. and Eliza H. Dowdall, of
Stratford, Com.

Burned at Hamden, Com., on March 5.

GOODWIN.—In this city, Tuosday, Marca 6, 1883, Serena A.
Gootwin.

Services at her late residence, No. 163 East 71st-st., Thursday, March 8, at 12-30.

GREEN.—At Lersey City Heights, March 5, John E. Green.

day, March 8, at 12:30.

GREEN-At Jersey City Heights, March 5, John E. Green, in the 42d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 94 Forest-st., on Wednesday, 7th inst, at 7:30 p.m.

Interment at Nyack, N. Y., on Tuarsday.

Interment at Nyack, N. Y., on Trarsday.

INGLIS—At Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y., March S.,
James Ingils, in his 76th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from
his late residence, on Thursday, March S., at 1 p. m.

Trains leave foot of Chambers—d. at 7:40 and 10 a. m. Carriages in waiting at the depot.

MAGUIRE—On Wednesday, 7th last., at 10:30 s. m., there
will be a solemn Mass of Requieur (Mouth's Mind., at St.,
Pan's Church, East 117th-st. and 4th-ave., for the repuse
of the soul of the iste Pastor. Rev. Eugene Maguire.

Reverend clergy and relatives and friends are invited to attend.

tend.
McLOUGHLIN—On March 5, John Louis, only son of John C, and the late Lizzie M. McLoughilu, in the 5th year of his age.
Interred in Calvary Comotery.

MELDRUM—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, March 6, John Balfour Meldrum. Funeral services from St. Paul's Church, Paterson, Thursday, 8th inst., at 2 p. m. day, 8th inst., at 2 p. m.

Mills—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Monday, March 5, Jane,
widow of John Mills.
Fineral from high residence, 150th at., near Mott-ave. Thursday, March 8, at 1,30 p.m.
Carriages will be in waiting at the Mott Haven depot on the
arrival of the 12-30 train from Grand Central Depot.

SMITH-At Brooklyn, seventh day afternoon, 3d Inst., of pneumonia Mary Smith, widow of the late Samuel Smith, pneumonia, Mary Smith, wason of Lafavette and aged 84 years.
Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, corner of Lafavette and Washington aves., Brooklyn, on fourth day, the 7th inst., at 4 p. m.
Interment at Jericho, L. L., on the 8th inst.

Interment at Jericho, L. L., on the 4th inst., at the residence SPELMAN—On Sunday evening, 4th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, James M. Fuller, at Scarsdale, Catherine, wife of samuel E. Spelman, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Manaroneck M. E. Church, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends, and the managers of the "M. E. Church Home," are respectfully invited to attend.

Carriages will be in waiting to meet train of New-Haven RR. leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:19 p. m.

TABOR - Sendeniy at the birthplace. Sag Harbor, I. I., March 4, after a short like as, A. J. Tabor, formerly of San Francisco and New York.

His trust was over in Jesus.

WHEELER-On the 4th inst. Anna Adelaide Wheeler, daughter of Stephen II and Mary D. Wheeler, in the 30th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, March 7, at 2:15 p. m., from the residence of her parents, No. 46 Pennington-at, Newark, N. J.

Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery at the convenience

of the family.

WHEELWRIGHT—On Sunday, March 4, 1883, William G.
Wheelwright in the 47th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are particularly invited to attend his
funeral at St. James's Church, 75d.st., between Lexington
and 3d aves, on wednesday moraling, March 7, at 11 o'clock,
without further notice.

# Special Notices.

LIQUID FOOD can be retained by the stomach when so reak as to refuse water.

It is the only food that will relieve the consumptive from It will make blood faster than all preparations or food known.
It will relieve exhaustion or hunger in a few minutes.
Hables fed with it thrive equal to those nourished by the best of mothers.
Mothers that take it nourish their babies as well as thousnonials furnished of cases treated by physicians, of union, Cancers, Scrofuia, Nervous and General Debit-For sale by all druggists, at 55c and \$1 per bottle. At wholesale and retail by

J. N. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, corner 8th st., New York. Dr. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of the painless extraction of teeth at 1.218 Broadway—Wallack's Theatre Buttl-ng, corner 30th-st.

Epllepsy.

Persons afflicted with this mainly can find immediate relief by applying for information to the writer, who has experienced a thorough and permanent cure, and who can rive testimony respecting many others who have ocen similarly restricted. Audress

A. B., Branch P. O. Station L., New-York City.

Hendquarters for good, reliable, painless Dentistry; forty years practice; prices reduced, dood Rubber sets from \$1 upward. Fine Gold and Platma work on best terms. Best Filling from \$1 up. Extracting under gas, 50 cents. Dr. WAIT & SON, 45 East 23d-st., near 4th-ave.

The Most Pashionable Perfume Powder for handker chiefs and letter paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'s VIOLET ORBIS. 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th-ave. Whose Hand Holds the Torch?

For some reason the Barthold Statue Fund grows about as slowly as confidence between stock speculators. People care little whether a big broaze image is ever erected in New-York Harbor, but they have no doubt as to the necessity of such a remedy as BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS. These plasters have won the highest recognition and approval. At the Contenual Exposition at Philadelphia, and at the International Expositions at Paris, Melbourne, Mexico, Matanzas and New York they received the only awards over the most famous competitors from all parts of the world. Beware of imitations with like names. Price 25 cts.

Piles Per nanoutly Eradicated
Inl to 3 weeks, without suifs, lighter or caustic. Sent for
circular containing references. D.t. II NYP, 36 West 1713-35

# Post Office Notice.

Fost Odice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 10 will close at this office as follows:

WEDNESDAY-At 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per Ss. Bothods, via Queenstown (letters for France mast be directed "per Bothmis", at 12:30 p.m. for France direct, per Ss. Canada, via Havre, at 12:30 p.m. for France direct, per Ss. Jason, via Amsterdad, for France direct, per Ss. Jason, via Amsterdad, for France direct, per Ss. Jason, via Amsterdad, for France at 1; m. for Nass-Piymouth, Cherbourg and Hauburg; at 1; m. for Nassan and Matabras, clubs, per ss. Cat note; at 1:30 p. m. for Fernaula, per ss. Cat note; at 1:30 p. m. for Cubs.

Porto Rico and Marko, per ss. City of Washington, via Havagas, som p. m. for Nassandad Applications of the Company of th

Porto Rico and Mexico, per Ss. City of Washington, via Havana, 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierro-Miqueion, via Halifax.

SATURDAY—At 3:30 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Baltie, via Queenstown (interes for Germany and Scotland must be directed "per Baltie"; at 3:30 a. m. for Scofland direct, per Ss. Pounland, via Antowerp, at 10 a. m. for Aspinwait and South "see he per Ss. video at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Neckar, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Isanda, per Ss. Marriel at 1:50 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per Ss. Newport, via Havana.

vania for China and Japan, per Sa. Belgie, via San Francisco, close March '10, at 7 n. m. Mails for Anathalia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Pji Islanda, per Sa thly of Sydnoy, via San Francisco, close darch '31, at 7 p. m. HENRY G. PEARSON, Fortmasses.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., March 2, 1883.

The schedule of closing of transpacitic mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted oversials Irandi. Of San Francisco Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

OTHERS-FIFTY GRADUATES. The graduating exercises of Packard's Business versary took place last night in the Academy of

Mr. Packard was called upon by Justice Davis to

as follows:

At this juncture, and under these circumstances, that the school now eciciprating its twenty-fifth anniversary began its work in New York. Its projectors had already put in operation sensois in Cleveland, Buffaire, Categgo, Deiroit, Philadeipus and Albany, and were perfecting plans for extending the schime to the perfecting plans for extending the schime to the principal class of the United States and Canada. At the early day there were not more than fifty commercial schools in the country, and the aftendance upon these was very limited. There are now probably 500 such schools, with an aggregate of 40,000 pupils. As such schools, with an aggregate of 40,000 pupils. As such schools, with an aggregate of 40,000 pupils. As these pupils are not drawn from other schools, those pupils are not drawn from other schools. It was at this juncture, and under these circumstances

minisers, editors, bankers, teachers, State and National legislators, judges, authors, merchants, hotel proprietors railroad superlatendents and resired capitalises.

The greatest sense of delight which comes to me at this solean time is from the knowledge that before and pround me, as members of our little band, are the sons of mahers who, when boys themselves, were of our number. More than all the plaudits of men, however wise and great, coming from their outward observation of what we do—more, even, than the honor done us to-night by these able counselors to whom you are to listen, is the comfort of knowing that our pupils of twenty-five years ago are our confiding friends of to-day. [Applause.]

Judge Larremore then gave an account of Mr. Packard and his work and spoke warmly in favor

After a short speech had been made by the Rev Dr. J. M. Buckley, William H. Lloyd delivered the